Valsartan

 $C_{24}H_{29}N_5O_3$ 435.52

L-Valine, N-(1-oxopentyl)-N-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)[1,1'biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]-;

N-[p-(o-1H-Tetrazol-5-ylphenyl)benzyl]-N-valeryl-L-valine[137862-53-4].

DEFINITION

Valsartan contains NLT 98.0% and NMT 102.0% of valsartan $(C_{24}H_{29}N_5O_3)$, calculated on the anhydrous basis.

IDENTIFICATION

Change to read:

- A. *Spectroscopic Identification Tests (197), I frare Spectroscopy: 197M_{▲ (CN 1-May-2020)}
- **B.** The retention time of the major peak of the Sam solution corresponds to that of the Standard oluti n, s obtained in the Assay.

ASSAY

PROCEDURE

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile, glacia cetic acid nd water (500:1:500)

Standard solution: 0.5 mg/mL of P Valsarta RS in *Mobile*

Sample solution: 0.5 mg/mL of Valsarta in Mobile phase Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 273 nm

Column: 3.0-mm × 12.5-cm; 5-µm packing L1

Flow rate: 0.4 mL/min Injection volume: 10 µL System suitability

Sample: Standard solution Suitability requirements

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%

basis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution Calculate the percentage of valsartan ($C_{24}H_{29}N_5O_3$) in the

portion of Valsartan taken:

Result =
$$(r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times 100$$

= peak response of the Sample solution $r_{\scriptscriptstyle U}$ = peak response of the Standard solution

= concentration of USP Valsartan RS in the Standard C_{s} solution (mg/mL)

= concentration of Valsartan in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: 98.0%-102.0% on the anhydrous

IMPURITIES

• Residue on Ignition (281): NMT 0.1%

• PROCEDURE 1: LIMIT OF VALSARTAN RELATED COMPOUND A **Mobile phase:** *n*-Hexane, 2-propanol, and trifluoroacetic acid (850:150:1)

System suitability solution: 0.04 mg/mL each of USP Valsartan Related Compound A RS and USP Valsartan RS in Mobile phase

Standard solution: 0.01 mg/mL of USP Valsartan Related

Compound A RS in Mobile phase

Sample solution: 1 mg/mL of Valsartan in Mobile phase. Sonicate for 5 min.

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 230 nm

Column: 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-µm packing L40

Flow rate: 0.8 mL/min Injection volume: 10 µL

System suitabili

Sample: System's ability solution

Suitability requirem nts

Resoluti n: T 2.0 etween valsartan related comp und A d valsartan Resoluti n:

Relative st nda d deviation: NMT 5% for valsartan

re ed co und A peak

Analysis

tandard solution and Sample solution Samples

Calcul te the percentage of valsartan related compound A portion of Valsartan taken:

Result =
$$(r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times 100$$

- = peak response of valsartan related compound A from the Sample solution
- = peak response of valsartan related compound A r_s from the Standard solution
- = concentration of USP Valsartan Related C_{s} Compound A RS in the Standard solution (mg/mL)
- = concentration of Valsartan in the Sample solution C_{U} (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: NMT 1.0% of valsartan related compound A.

• PROCEDURE 2: LIMIT OF VALSARTAN RELATED COMPOUND B, VALSARTAN RELATED COMPOUND C, AND OTHER **RELATED COMPOUNDS**

Mobile phase: Proceed as directed in the Assay.

Standard solution: 1 µg/mL each of USP Valsartan RS, USP Valsartan Related Compound B RS, and USP Valsartan

Related Compound C RS in Mobile phase

Sample solution: 0.5 mg/mL of Valsartan in Mobile phase Chromatographic system: Proceed as directed in the

Assay, except for the following.

Detector: UV 225 nm System suitability

Sample: Standard solution Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 1.8 between valsartan related

compound B and valsartan

Relative standard deviation: NMT 10.0% for valsartan related compound B and NMT 2.0% for valsartan

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution Calculate the percentage of valsartan related compound B and valsartan related compound C in the portion of Valsartan taken:

Result =
$$(r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times 100$$

- $r_{\scriptscriptstyle U}$ = peak response of valsartan related compound B or valsartan related compound C from the Sample solution
- = peak response of valsartan related compound B r, or valsartan related compound C from the Standard solution
- = concentration of USP Valsartan Related С, Compound B RS or USP Valsartan Related Compound C RS in the Standard solution (mg/mL)
- C_{U} = concentration of Valsartan in the Sample solution (mq/mL)

Calculate the percentage of any other impurity in the portion of Valsartan taken:

Result =
$$(r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times 100$$

- = peak response of any other impurity from the r_{U} Sample solution
- r_s = peak response of valsartan from the Standard solution
- = concentration of USP Valsartan RS in the Standard C_{S} solution (mg/mL)
- = concentration of Valsartan in the Sample solution C_{II} (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: See Table 1.

Table 1

Name	Acce ce Cri er MT (%)
Valsartan related compound B ^a	2
Valsartan related compound C ^b	0.
Any other individual impurity ^c	0.1

Table 1 (continued)

Name	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Total impurities ^c	0.3

- ^a N-Butyryl-N-{[2'-(1*H*-tetrazole-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl}-L-valine. b N-Valeryl-N-{[2'-(1H-tetrazole-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl}-L-valine benzyl
- ^c Excluding valsartan related compound A.

SPECIFIC TESTS

- WATER DETERMINATION, Method I (921): NMT 2.0%
- ABSORBANCE

Analytical wavelength: 420 nm

Sample solution: A 1-in-20 solution of valsartan in methanol

Acceptance criteria: The absorbance divided by the path length is NMT 0.02.

ADDITIONAL REQ IREMENTS

- PACKAGING AND ST AGE: Preserve in tight containers, and store at con led ro temperature. Protect from moisture nd h
- REFE ENCE S DARDS (11)

USP Valsarta RS

USP artan lated Compound A RS

N Vale $1 N-\{[2'-(1H-\text{tetrazole}-5-\text{yl})\text{biphenyl}-4-\text{yl}]$ methyl} D-valine.

 $C_{24}H \hat{N}_5O_3 435.52$

USP Valsartan Related Compound B RS

Butyryl-N-{[2'-(1H-tetrazole-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl] methyl)-L-valine.

 $C_{23}H_{27}N_5O_3$ 421.49

USP Valsartan Related Compound C RS

N-Valeryl-N-{[2'-(1H-tetrazole-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl] methyl}-L-valine benzyl ester.

 $C_{31}H_{35}N_5O_3$ 525.64